

EB-1C (Intracompany Transfers of Managers & Executives) is an employment-based priority worker category for multinational managers or executives. The employee must have been employed outside the United States for at least 1 year in the 3 years preceding the petition or the most recent lawful nonimmigrant admission if you are already working for the U.S. petitioning employer. The U.S. petitioner must have been doing business for at least 1 year, have a qualifying relationship to the entity you worked for outside the U.S., and intend to employ you in a managerial or executive capacity. If your I-140 petition is approved, your spouse and unmarried children under the age of 21 may be eligible to apply for admission to the United States in E-14 or E-15 immigrant status, respectively.

Your petitioning employer must be a U.S. employer and intend to employ you in a managerial or executive capacity. The petitioner must have been doing business in the U.S. for at least 1 year, as a legal entity with a qualifying relationship to the entity that employed you abroad in a managerial or executive capacity.

To qualify for an EB-1-C visa, an entrepreneur must:

- **Have been employed abroad for one year in the previous three years before entry into the U.S. by the parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of the U.S. employer / petitioner. The key qualifications are that the entity abroad and the petitioner need to have common control, usually evidenced by >50% common ownership.**
- **The employment abroad was in a managerial or executive capacity.**
- **The qualifying foreign entity must continue to be doing business and have the requisite qualifying relationship with the U.S. petitioner at the time the immigrant petition is filed.**
- **The intended position with the U.S. employer must be in a managerial or executive capacity; and**
- **The U.S. employer must have been doing business for at least one year and have the ability to pay the immigrant's salary.**

Unlike EB-5, the EB-1-C does not require a personal investment, nor does it bestow conditional residency. The Green Card that is issued following successful immigration is unconditional.